

QP Code : **28478**

(2½ Hours)

[Total Marks : 75

- N.B. :** (1) All questions are compulsory.  
(2) Figures to right indicate full marks.

1. (a) Fill in the blanks (any eight) :— 8
- (i) INDIA'S population as on 1st March, 2011 stands at \_\_\_\_\_ crore. (121 / 132)
  - (ii) According to Census 2011, the sex ratio in India was \_\_\_\_\_ (940 per 1000 males / 952 per 1000 males)
  - (iii) The major portion of non-institutional finance comes from \_\_\_\_\_ (Commercial Bank / Money lender)
  - (iv) NABARD is the apex bank for \_\_\_\_\_. (Urban Finance / Rural Finance)
  - (v) The first Industrial policy of independent India was announced in the year \_\_\_\_\_. (1948 / 1950)
  - (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ is the apex organisation for financing Small Scale Industries. (IDBI / SIDBI)
  - (vii) WTO was the outcome of uruguay round negotiations of \_\_\_\_\_. (GATT / SAARC)
  - (viii) TRIMS stands for \_\_\_\_\_. (Trade Related Investment Measures / Trade Relations Investment Measures)
  - (ix) RBI was nationalised in \_\_\_\_\_. (1949 / 1935)
  - (x) The \_\_\_\_\_ is an active money market player. (Government / Industries)
- (b) State whether the following statements are True or False (any seven) :— 7
- (i) The growth rate of population is a function of birth rate and death rate.
  - (ii) India could achieve self sufficiency in production of foodgrains due to Green Revolution.
  - (iii) NIP 1991 is a mixed bag consisting of both merits and demerits.
  - (iv) Greater Autonomy is given to Navratnas.
  - (v) India is the fast becoming a global destination for tourism.
  - (vi) IRDA is concerned with the Information technology sector.
  - (vii) Import of foodgrains is still a major item in the composition of import.
  - (viii) Largest contribution to GDP comes from Agricultural Sector.
  - (ix) SEBI is the leader of Money Market.
  - (x) Central Bank creates credit from the deposits from the public.
2. (a) Describe the demographic features of India's population. 8
- (b) Explain the various poverty Alleviation programmes in operation in India currently. 7
- OR**
- (a) Discuss main forms of land reforms introduced in India and their impact. 8
- (b) Discuss the major technological changes in Agriculture. 7

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3. (a) Bring out the major problems in Industrial Sector of India. 8  
 (b) Discuss the main features of Industrial Policy of 1991. 7

OR

- (a) Discuss the recent trends in banking Industry in India. 8  
 (b) Explain the recent trends in Insurance Industry in India. 7

4. (a) Discuss the changes in composition of India's foreign trade since 1991. 8  
 (b) Discuss the changes in balance in trade, current account, capital account and foreign exchange reserves in India's balance of Payment since 1991 7

OR

- (a) Discuss the structure of Indian Money Market. 8  
 (b) Explain the objectives and instruments of Monetary policy. 7

5. (a) Explain the important population policy measures adopted in India since 1980s. 8  
 (b) Explain the nature and extend of unemployment in India. 7

OR

Write a short notes on any **three** of the following :— 15

- (a) Measures to stabilise agriculture prices  
 (b) Problems of Public Sector Entreprises in India  
 (c) Measures for the development of tourism in India  
 (d) Role of MNCs  
 (e) Role of SEBI.